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BULK'S NURSERIES



ou are Invited To visit our Nursery and see many acres of ehoice stock from which to make your selections. You will find it a most interesting trip, for many kinds of evergreens, trees, shrubs, and other plants are represented. We welcome the opportunity of showing you around and helping you to choose the plants best

suited to your purpose.

Our office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I. You can't miss the place,—just look for the Duteh Windmill. Open Sundays during spring and fall.

SELECT YOUR PLANTS AT THE NURSERY

During planting season we have men on hand to dig and pack the plants you want. It is possible for you to drive to the Nursery and take your plants home with you. Or you can label the plants you select, and we will deliver them.

We cordially invite you to come when the trees and shrubs are in full bloom and select what you like then.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Landscape work is a science as well as an art. In order to accomplish satisfactory results, one must know the characteristics of plants, such as height, time of flowering, ultimate shape, suitability for sun or shade, adaptation to soil and exposure, etc. Our landscape men are well prepared, through training and experience, to help with planting work. We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular need. This service, in most cases, is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications, and special trips are necessary, in which case a small fee will be charged, which will be eredited to customer's account when order is placed.

Our landscape representative is frequently in your vicinity, and will be glad to offer advice and make suggestions.

Appointments, at your home, any day including Sundays, will be gladly made and kept.

SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared to furnish competent gardeners at the proper seasons to do all kinds of garden work, such as general overhauling, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, fertilizing, winter mulching, tree-repair work, etc. Such work is important and should only be entrusted to capable men.

BULK'S NURSERIES

Telephone: BABYLON 444

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties can be moved satisfactorily during the summer months. August, September, and October arc excellent months.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March until June, and from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

Pot-grown Roses can be moved the entire summer and continue to bloom.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

Always give address and desired time of delivery; otherwise we forward by the most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Our free-delivery radius on orders amounting to \$10 or more extends 30 miles from our Nur-sery. This enables distant customers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season, loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 30-mile limit, a small charge will be made for delivery to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if we do it, is borne by the purchaser. Our charge merely covers the cost of

labor, fertilizer, etc.

GUARANTEE

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost care and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to replace any plants sold, at the prices published in this book, that may die within one year from date of delivery from other causes than abuse or neglect, but we make the following reservations:

The account must be paid within 30 days from

date of invoice.

The customer pays the cost of delivery and plant-

ing of the replaced plants.

In the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that prove otherwise or refund

purchase price.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN PRICES

Every item in this Catalog has been carefully cbecked, and we have reflected the benefit of lower costs and increased efficiency by greatly reducing prices. On a basis of quality we feel we are offering the best values obtainable anywhere, and invite you to compare these prices with those of any other reliable nursery.



FORM OF APPLICATION

for Admission to Membership in the Long Island Horticultural Society, Incorporated

I hereby apply for membership in the Long Island Horticultural Society and wish to subscribe to the class of membership as indicated below. [Please mark with letter x to designate your choice].

| A—Ailliuai Wembership | Dues \$5.00 per year |
|---|--|
| B—Sustaining Membership | For 15 consecutive vears thereafter be |
| C—Life Membership | coming alifemember On Payment of \$100.00 |
| D—Patrons | On Payment of \$250.00 or more |
| Signed[Please print name and state v | whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss] |
| Address | |
| Date | |
| | |
| and I———————————————————————————————————— | ,Incorporated, recommend the above |
| Approved by | |
| | |
| | |
| | Date |

THE

Long Island Horticultural Society

Incorporated

G. Clifton Sammis, Executive Secretary
Cold Spring Hill, Huntington, Long Island



The object of the Society is expressed in its Constitution and By-Laws as follows: "To foster and promote interest and progress in Horticulture".

Any applicant for admission to membership shall be proposed to the Society in writing by one member of the Society and approved by three members of the Membership Committee.

Membership shall consist of Individuals, Firms and Corporations are not eligible. This application duly signed, should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Society.

Each member of the Society in good standing, regardless of the class of membership, shall be entitled to the following privileges:

A—To have free admittance to all exhibitions of the Society.

B—To receive all publications of the Society under rules established by the Board of Directors or the Committee on Lectures and Publications.

C—To be present and vote at all meetings of the Society.



EVERGREENS

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES . The Firs

| Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreer | |
|--|---------|
| long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, u | pright |
| habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast wi | ith the |
| darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in | sereen |
| and border plantings. Each | Each |

| Each |
|-----------------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$7 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft |
| 6 to 7 ft |
| 7 to 8 ft |
| |

A. douglasi (Pseudotsuga douglasi). Douglas Fir This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along

| | es. Each | | Each |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$0 75 | 6 to 7 ft | .\$7 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1 75 | 7 to 8 ft | .10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 75 | 8 to 9 ft | .14 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 00 | 9 to 10 ft | .20 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5 50 |) | |

A. homolepis. Nikko Fir. Tall, rapid-growing tree. Dark green needles. A very hardy and worth-while evergreen.

| Each | E | lach |
|-----------------|-----------|------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$3 50 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft 5 00 | 5 to 6 ft | 00 (|

BUXUS. Boxwood See page 10

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) The Cypress

Chamæcyparis obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is a rich oark green. Makes a fine specimen.

| Each | Each |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 to 1½ ft\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft\$3 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft | 4 to 5 ft 5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$ | 5 to 6 ft 7 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft 2 25 | 6 to 7 ft |

C. obtusa compacta. Football Cypress. Foliage dark green. Dwarf, compact, and of good form, from which it derives its name. An excellent type for foundation plantings.

| Each | Ea | ich |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 12 to 15 in\$0 75 | 2 to 2½ ft\$2 | 50 |
| 15 to 18 in 1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | | |

C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden-leaved form of C. obtusa. Bright yellow at all times and a very choice variety.

C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact and of dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with light, graceful branches and foliage of a rich green color.

| Price of above two varieties | | | | - | Each |
|--|---------|-------|--------|---|----------|
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft | .\$1 50 | 3 to | o 4 ft | | .\$6 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft | . 2 00 | 4 to | o 5 ft | | .10 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$ | . 3 00 | *5 to | o 6 ft | | .15 ()() |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft | | | | | |



Blue Colorado Spruce



American Arborvitæ



Pyramidal Arborvitæ





Pfitzer Juniper



Mugho Pine



Austrian Pine

| Chamæcyparis obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Forms a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese effect. One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the foreground and excellent for the rock-garden. Dark green foliage. Each Each 8 to 10 in | Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing. Each 1 to 1½ ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft\$6 00 |
|---|---|
| 10 to 12 in | 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 8 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 7 to 8 ft. 16 00 |
| leaved variety. Unusually attractive at all times. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 2 to 2½ ft\$3 00 | 3 to 4 ft |
| | CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar |
| C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quick growing, of tall, pyramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, makes a beautiful specimen. | Cryptomeria japonica araucarioides. Japanese Cedar. A very unusual and interesting plant of upright shape and loose, fantastic growth. Each Each |
| C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant | fantastic growth. Each Each 1½ to 2 ft |
| which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen. Price of above two varieties: Each Each | narrow, pyramidal in shape, and with deep green foliage which in the winter changes to a beautiful bronzy tint. A |
| 1 to 1½ ft\$0 65 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 1½ to 2 ft\$5 65 5 to 6 ft\$6 00 2 to 2½ ft | fine novelty. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 7 to 8 ft. \$12 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 8 to 9 ft. 16 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 8 to 9 ft. 20 00 | 4 to 5 ft 4 00 9 to 10 ft 22 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00 10 to 12 ft 30 00 6 to 7 ft 8 00 |
| C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beautiful | CUPRESSUS · Cypress |
| golden yellow color—the brightest of all. May be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired. Well adapted to city planting. Each Each | Cupressus, Triomphe de Boskoop. Boskoop Cypress. Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous. Makes a good |
| 1½ to 2 ft \$1 25 5 to 6 ft \$7 50 2 to 2½ ft 1 75 6 to 7 ft 12 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 17 00 | Iawn specimen. Each Each 4 to 5 ft |
| 3 to 4 ft | JUNIPERUS · The Junipers |
| C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping | Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, gray- |
| growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period. | green tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups. |
| | Each Each |
| 1½ to 2 ft \$1 25 3½ to 4 ft \$5 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft 7 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 5 to 6 ft 10 00 | 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00 3 to 4 ft\$3 50 2½ to 3 ft2 50 4 to 5 ft5 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft | J. chinensis albo-variegata. Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper. The bluish green foliage is prettily interspersed with numer- |
| C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora. Another form of Filifera, with the young growth of a golden yellow color. Each Each | ous sprays of white branchlets. An informal, creet grower. Each Each |
| 15 to 18 in \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft \$4 00 1½ to 2 ft \$4 00 | 15 to 18 in\$1 25 3 to 4 ft., extra broad.\$6 00 1½ to 2 ft |
| C. pisifera filifera compacta. Dwarf Thread Retinospora. A dwarf, very compact form of the preceding variety. | 2½ to 3 ft |
| Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 2½ to 3 ft\$4 00 2 to 2½ ft | variety that will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. |
| C. pisifera plumosa. See above. | Grav-green foliage Fach Fach |
| C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Same | 1 to 1½ ft |
| characteristics as the above, except that the foliage is | 2 to 2½ ft |
| golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft |
| well liked for its rich coloring, which is in marked con- | 3 to 3½ ft |
| trast to the darker evergreens. Each Each | J. chinensis pyramidalis. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which |
| 1 to 1½ ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft\$5 00 1½ to 2 ft | retains its color well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid |
| 2 to 2½ ft | growth. Very formal. Each Each 214 to 3 ft \$1.75 6 to 7 ft \$7.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. 1 75 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 8 to 9 ft. 20 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 75 6 to 7 ft. \$7 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 8 to 9 ft. 14 00 |
| | 4 to 5 ft |
| C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden Plume Cypress. More compact in habit and brighter in | J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper. A low, spreading |
| color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is useful | type, with foliage of a very bright green, shading to yellow. |
| for formal effects. Very attractive. Each Each Each | Because of its color contrast in the spring it is used to liven up the low border. Each Each |
| 1 to 1½ ft\$1 50 2 to 2½ ft\$3 00 1½ to 2 ft2 00 2½ to 3 ft4 00 | 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 2½ to 3 ft\$3 50 2 to ½ ft |
| | |



An attractive grouping of Dwarf and Low-growing Evergreens with pleasing color contrasts

| Juniperus communis hibernica. Irish Junipe | r. A slender. |
|--|----------------------|
| eolumnar tree that is distinctively attractive. | Leaves are |
| gray-green in color. Much used for border plan | nting |
| E. I | T2 - L |
| 1½ to 2 ft \$0.60 2½ to 3 ft | \$1.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft\$0 60 2½ to 3 ft 2 to ½ ft | 2 50 |
| | |
| J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper. Qu | uck-growing, |
| upright tree of beautiful outline, useful as an | accent point |
| in plantings, and similar to the Irish Juniper bu | t with lighter |
| green tips of branches. Each | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$1 25 |
| J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. A very | z ornamenta l |
| evergreen; narrow, dense and of erect growth | Foliage is |
| gray-green. Very desirable for formal effects. | Slow grower |
| Each | Each |
| 12 to 15 in | \$2 EACH |
| 15 to 19 in | |
| 11/4-2 f4 1 75 1 4 4-5 f4 | 9 00 |
| 12 to 15 in. \$0 75 2½ to 3 ft 15 to 18 in. 1 25 3 to 4 ft 1½ to 2 ft. 1 75 4 to 5 ft 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 5 to 6 ft | 10.00 |
| 2 to 2½ it 2 50 5 to 0 it | 10 00 |
| J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plume | ed Spreading |
| Juniper. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, | Iow-growing |
| type; spreading and graceful in form. The | silvery green |
| foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn. | |
| Each | Each |
| 1½ to 2 ft\$1 25 3 to 4 ft 2 to 2½ ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft | \$4 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft | 5 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft $\tilde{3}$ 00 5 to 6 ft | 7 00 |
| J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper | |
| plant for banks, rocky slopes, and rock-gard | long Makes |
| a broad, dense mat on the ground and is ver | rens. Makes |
| a broad, delise mat on the ground and is ver | y popular as |
| a ground-cover. Each 15 to 18 in | Each |
| 15 to 16 m | \$2 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | |
| J. sabina. Savin Juniper. An excellent dwar | f evergreen; |
| fanlike in habit. Foliage a pleasing dark green e | olor. Popular |
| for mass effects. Each 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | Each |
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | \$2 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft 1 25 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft | 5 00 |
| J. squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. A compa | retively now |
| variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. | The color is |
| iridescent the general effect being silvery blue 4 | hatina talina |
| iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the | |
| purple tints in winter. Each | Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$1 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | |
| 15 to 18 in | 4 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 6 00 |
| | |

| Juniperus virginiana. Red C | edar. Useful where tall accents |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| are needed or formal effects | desired. Tall and slender, with |
| rieh, dark green foliage. | |
| Each | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 | 9 to 10 ft\$18 00 |

| Each | Each |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 | 9 to 10 ft\$18 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 6 00 | 10 to 12 ft 22 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft 8 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft11 00 | 14 to 20 ft. |
| 8 to 9 ft14 00 | Prices on application. |
| virginiana glauca Silvery | Red Cedar One of the hand. |

| J. virginiana glau | ca. Silvery . | Red Cedar. (| Ine of the hanc | 1- |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----|
| somest forms of th | | | | |
| the common Red | | has silvery gr | ray foliage whic | h |
| keeps its color all y | ear. Each | | Eac | h |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 50 | 6 to 7 ft | \$9 0 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3 50 | 7 to 8 ft | 12 0 |)() |
| 4 to 5 ft | 5 00 | 8 to 9 ft | | 0 |
| 5 to 6 ft | | | | |

- J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy. Deep, rich green foliage.
- J. virginiana elegantissima. Golden Red Cedar. Slender outline with golden tipped foliage. An excellent variety where color contrast is desired.

| J. virginiana keteleeri. | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| habit of growth to the | Virginia Red | Cedar, | but differs |
| slightly in color, which is | a deep green. | Compae | t foliage. |
| Price of above three varieties: Es | ch | ^ | Ěach |

J. virginiana kosteri. Koster Red Cedar. Widespreading variety, resembling the Pfitzer Juniper in habit of growth.

| Eacn | | Eacn |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50 | | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | 5 to 6 ft | 12 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 5 00 | 6 to 7 ft | 18 00 |

PICEA · The Spruces

- Picea alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. It is a compact, erect grower, and is very long lived.
- P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Most satisfactory for windbreaks and hedges.

| | <u>~</u> |
|---|---|
| Price of Picea alba and P. excelsa: Each | |
| Each 3 to 4 ft\$2 50 1 to 1½ ft\$0 60 4 to 5 ft3 50 | |
| $\frac{11}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ ft | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 25 + 6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft.} \dots 7 00$ | |
| 2½ to 3 ft | Section in the second control of the second |
| P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy conifer of symmetrical growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desirable | Constitution of the Consti |
| as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage green | ii ii ji |
| to blue-green. Each Each 1 to 1½ ft\$0.75 4 to 5 ft\$5.00 | Literie & Freiter W. Frienden |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | A LA COLA ESE ESE A BASELESES A |
| 2 to 3 ft | |
| 3 to 4 ft | |
| P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray-blue foliage, | W 777 |
| which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture. Really | |
| a beautiful tree. Each Each 1 to 1½ ft\$1 50 3 to 4 ft\$7 00 | (9)/7\ /(1) |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 14 00$ | 2 (2) (2) (2) (3) (8) |
| 2½ to 3 ft | 17)高 添一 4 |
| the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, sym- | |
| metrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the fancy-colored | EVERGREEN FOUNDATION |
| | PLANTING COLLECTION |
| evergreens. Each Each 1 to 1½ ft \$3 00 *3½ to 4 ft \$13 00 1½ to 2 ft 5 00 *4 to 5 ft 16 00 | Key No. 1. 1 Pyramidal Juniper, 4 to 5 ft. |
| 2 to 2½ ft | No. 2. 2 Pyramidal Arborvitæ, 3 to 4 ft. |
| *2½ to 3 ft | No. 3. 2 Globe Arborvitæ, 1 to 1½ ft. No. 4. 1 Siberian Arborvitæ, 2 to 2½ ft. No. 6. 1 Golden Plume Cypress, 1½ to 2 ft. value \$25 |
| *3 to 3½ ft10 00 | No. 7. 2 Pfitzer Juniner, 1½ to 2 ft. |
| PINUS · The Pines | No. 8. 1 Spreading Juniper, 15 to 18 in. No. 9. 3 Sawara Cypress, 2 to 2½ ft. No. 10. 2 Mugho Pine, 12 to 15 in. |
| Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine. A very hardy, upright-growing | |
| Pine with dark bluish green foliage. Each | Special price (if called for at Nursery)\$20 00 Price delivered (within 30-mile radius)23 00 |
| *2 to 3 ft | Price planted and guaranteed (within 30-mile radius) 28 00 |
| P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow | Pinus sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid |
| growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most | growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions. |
| valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations. | Each Each |
| Each Each | 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 6 to 7 ft\$7 00 2 to 3 ft |
| 12 to 15 in | 2 to 3 ft |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 5 to 6 ft 5 00 10 to 12 ft |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00 5 to 6 ft 12 00 P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigor- | P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. A beautiful Pine with rieh dark green needles and interesting outline. Good for |
| ous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. | seashore planting. Each Each |
| It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea. | 3 to 4 ft\$3 50 4 to 5 ft\$5 00 |
| Each Each 2 to 2½ ft | PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 3. RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, pages 3 and 5. |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | RETITIOSI ORA. See Chamacypans, pages 3 and 3. |
| 3 to 4 ft | TAVIIC The Verre |
| 1 00 2 101111111 20 00 | IAXUS · Inc rews |
| 5 to 6 ft | TAXUS · The Yews Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the |
| | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each Each |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each Each Sach 15 to 18 in \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft 3 00 *3 to 3½ ft 10 00 |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$1 50 6 to 7 ft\$10 00 2½ to 3 ft2 50 7 to 8 ft | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 *3 to 3½ ft. 10 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 *3½ to 4 ft. 14 00 |
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| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 6 to 7 ft \$10 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 13 00 3 to 4 ft 3 50 8 to 9 ft 18 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 9 to 10 ft 25 00 5 to 6 ft 7 00 10 to 12 ft 35 00 P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a sereen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 *3 to 3½ ft. 10 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 *3½ to 4 ft. 14 00 T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. Will do well in shade. Each Each Each Lach |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 6 to 7 ft \$10 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 13 00 3 to 4 ft 3 50 8 to 9 ft 18 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 9 to 10 ft 25 00 5 to 6 ft 7 00 10 to 12 ft 35 00 P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a sereen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Sech Each Each | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each |
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| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 6 to 7 ft \$10 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 13 00 3 to 4 ft 3 50 8 to 9 ft 18 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 9 to 10 ft 25 00 5 to 6 ft 7 00 10 to 12 ft 35 00 P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a sereen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting. Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 75 7 to 8 ft \$9 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 8 to 10 ft 15 00 3 to 4 ft 2 50 10 to 12 ft 20 00 4 to 5 ft 3 50 12 to 14 ft 25 00 | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 *3 to 3½ ft. \$10 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00 *3½ to 4 ft. \$14 00 \] T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. Will do well in shade. Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 3 to 4 ft. \$6 00 \] T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations. Each Each Each Each Each St 00 3 to 4 ft. \$5 00 \$5 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$5 00 1 1½ to 2 ft. \$5 00 1 1½ to 5 ft. \$5 00 1 1½ to 2 ft. \$5 00 1 1½ to 5 ft. \$5 0 |
| P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 6 to 7 ft \$10 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 13 00 3 to 4 ft 3 50 8 to 9 ft 18 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 9 to 10 ft 25 00 5 to 6 ft 7 00 10 to 12 ft 35 00 P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a sereen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting. Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 75 7 to 8 ft \$9 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 8 to 10 ft 15 00 3 to 4 ft 2 50 10 to 12 ft 20 00 | Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight. Each 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$7 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00 *3 to 3½ ft. \$10 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00 *3½ to 4 ft. \$14 00 \end{align*} T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. Will do well in shade. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 3 to 4 ft. \$6 00 \end{align*} T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations. Each Each Each Each Each Each Sech Each Eac |



| | v4, |
|---|---|
| Taxus cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. \$9 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 4 to 5 ft., heavy. 12 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 5 to 6 ft., heavy. 18 00 3 to 3½ ft. \$5 00 6 to 7 ft., heavy. 25 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$6 00 7 to 8 ft., heavy. 32 00 4 to 5 ft. \$7 50 8 to 9 ft., heavy. 40 00 | Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Tbumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$3 00 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$4 00 12 to 15 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$1 75 12 to 15 in. \$1 75 12 to 15 in. \$1 75 15 to 18 in. \$1 00 15 to 18 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 |
| T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia compacta). Dwarf Japanese | |
| Yew. An extremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew. Each Each | T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arborvitæ. A well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and |
| 12 to 15 in \$1.50 216 to 3 ft \$7.50 | greens of other evergreens. Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$1 50 2½ to 3 ft\$7 50 15 to 18 in2 25 *3 to 3½ ft10 00 | Each 3 to 4 ft\$2 50 |
| 11/4 to 2 ft 3 00 *31/4 to 4 ft 15 00 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| 1½ to 2 ft | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 25 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$ |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft |
| T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. A narrow, upright form of | T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. |
| Yew useful for formal accent or hedge-planting. | Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As |
| Each Each | its name implies, it attains considerable height. Each |
| 3 to 4 ft\$4 50 4 to 5 ft\$7 00 | Each 4 to 5 ft |
| | 2½ to 3 ft\$2 00 5 to 6 ft 5 50 |
| THUJA · The Arborvitæ | 3 to 4 ft |
| _ | T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. This is |
| Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat- | one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly colum- |
| leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and | nar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally |
| for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. | attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and |
| FL | fine for accents. Each Each |
| 1½ to 2 ft\$0 50 5 to 6 ft\$3 50 | 2 to 2½ ft\$0 75 6 to 7 ft\$7 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$ | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 3 to 4 ft |
| 3 to 4 ft | 4 to 5 ft |
| 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 5 to 6 ft. \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 65 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 75 7 to 8 ft. 7 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 8 to 9 ft. 10 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 25 9 to 10 ft. 13 00 | 5 to 6 ft 5 00 |
| T. occidentalis Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal | T. occidentalis reidi. Reid Arborvitæ. A low, bushy form, |
| form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for | 1. Occidentalis reidi. Reid Arborrua. A low, bushy form, |
| group plantings. Each Fach | with dark green foliage. In the foreground of evergreen |
| $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{6}$ ft | plantings, where a good edge is needed, this variety can be |
| group plantings. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 4 to 5 ft \$5 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 5 to 6 ft 7 00 | used to advantage. Each 15 to 18 in |
| 3 to 4 ft | 15 to 10 in |
| · | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, | T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact |
| ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in | tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy |
| foundation plantings. Each 12 - 15 Color 2 - 21 Color 21 25 Color 2 - 21 Color 25 25 | foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$0 60 2 to 2½ ft\$1 75 | Each 3 to 4 ft\$3 50 |
| 15 to 18 in | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 52 00 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$ |
| 1½ to 2 ft 1 25 | 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00 4 to 5 ft |
| | |

| Thuja occidentalis sibirica. | Siberian Arborritæ. A hardy |
|--|---|
| variety, forming a broad pyra | mid. Deep olive-green foliage; |
| of slow growth. Useful in four | |
| Each | $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$3 00$ |
| 1½ to 2 ft | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 25$ | 4 to 5 ft 5 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 5 to 6 ft 8 00 |
| T. occidentalis spiralis. De | ouglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ. |
| Pyramidal in form with sh | ort, compact, twisted effect |
| branches, which gives this var | riety more character than the |
| common form. Valuable as a | in accent plant in foundation |
| plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft\$1 00 2½ to 3 ft 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 | Each |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 00$ | 4 to 5 ft\$3 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 5 to 6 ft 5 50 |
| 3 10 4 It.,.,., 4 JO | 0 10 / 11 / 00 |
| T. orientalis. Chinese Arbori | vitæ. A fast-growing variety |
| which can be used where mas | ss effect is desired, as a speci- |
| men or as a hedge. The fol | iage is very short and of an |
| attractive green color. Each | Each |
| 2 to 2½ ft\$0 75 | 5 to 6 ft\$3 75 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 6 to 7 ft 5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 75 | 7 to 8 ft 7 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 2 50 | |
| T. orientalis aurea nana. Be | rckman's Golden Arborritæ. A |
| very beautiful dwarf evergree | en of round shape. Formal in |
| very beautiful dwarf evergree habit, with golden yellow folia | age. Slow growing. Each |
| Each 10 to 12 in \$0 60 12 to 15 in 85 15 to 18 in 1 25 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 25 |
| 10 to 12 in\$0 60 | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$ |
| 12 to 15 in 85 | *5 to 5½-ft.,specimen.30 00 |
| 15 to 18 in 1 25 | * $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6-ft., specimen 40 00 |
| T. orientalis compacta. Chine | ese Compact Arborvitæ. Bright |
| green in color and of dwarf, c | olumnar shape. Desirable for |
| very formal effects or for hedge | ges. Each |
| Each | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50 |
| 12 to 18 in\$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft 3 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 4 to 5 ft 5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$ | 5 to 6 ft 8 00 |
| | |

| Thuja orientalis pyramidalis. Cha | inese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Neat, columnar habit; fast growi | ing. Foliage bright green |
| in summer, assuming a bronzy tin | nt in winter. |

| Eacn | Eacn |
|---|----------------|
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$0 75$ | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | 5 to 6 ft 5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 2 00 | 6 to 7 ft 7 00 |
| Γ. standishi. Standish Arborvi | |

of Arborvitæ, with rich green foliage that is more feathery in appearance than any of the other Arborvitæs. It is often used in informal plantings.

| Each | | Ea | ach |
|---|-----------|------|-----|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 3 to 4 ft | .\$2 | 75 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 25$ | 4 to 5 ft | . 4 | 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft | 5 to 6 ft | . 6 | 00 |

TSUGA · The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

| Each | Each |
|---|-----------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25 | 5 to 6 ft\$7 50 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$ | 6 to 7 ft |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | 7 to 8 ft |
| $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$ | 8 to 9 ft |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft | 9 to 10 ft28 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 5 50 | 10 to 12 ft |

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis.

| Eacn | Eacn | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75 | 3 to 4 ft\$4 50 |) |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$ | 4 to 5 ft 6 00 |) |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | 5 to 6 ft |) |

Evergreen Hedges

ROM time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect their property from intrusion and to secure privacy. Until recently an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner. We invite you to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

ARBORVITÆ

| American. Makes a very dense, fast-growin | g hedge | and will |
|--|----------|----------|
| reach considerable height if left to grow. | Set pla | nts 2 to |
| 3 feet apart. | 10 | 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft | .\$7 00 | \$55 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | .12 00 | 95 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | .17 50 | 150 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | . 27 50 | 250 00 |
| Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of a | growth a | nd deep |
| green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge. | 10 | 100 |
| 2 to 2½ ft | .\$6 00 | \$50 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft | . 9 00 | 75 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | | 100 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | .20 00 | 175 00 |
| | | |

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing.

1½ to 2 ft. \$10 00 \$75 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$15 00 125 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$20 00 175 00 3 to 4 ft. \$26 00 240 00



JAPANESE YEW

Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

| Spreading (Taxus cuspidata). | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 15 to 18-in. spread | \$7 50 | \$60 00 |
| 1½ to 2-ft. spread | | 75 00 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. spread | | 175 00 |
| Upright (T. capitata) | | |
| 1 to 1½ ft., Thin Plants | 4 00 | 30 00 |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., Thin Plants | | 75 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft., Thin Plants | 17 50 | 150 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., Thin Plants | 25 00 | 200 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft Bushy Plants | | 500 00 |

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



ABELIA

| Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foli | |
|---|--------|
| a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. | |
| in habit, making it most useful for adding color | to the |
| foreground. Each | Each |
| 12 to 18 in\$0.75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | \$1 00 |

AZALEA

| Azalea amœna. Japanese Azalea. Purple-red blooms pro- |
|--|
| duced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous |
| leaves take on a rich bronze in the fall, making this a most |
| attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in |
| shady locations. Each Each |
| 10 to 12 in\$0.75 \ \ \frac{11}{2}\ to 2 ft\$2.75 |
| 12 to 15 in |
| 15 to 18 in 1 75 |
| 19 to 10 III 1 /9 |

A., Hinamoyo. Japanese Azalea. Very much like the Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beautiful shade of soft pink, produced in great profusion in May.

| Each | | Ea | ch |
|-------------------|--|------|----|
| 12 to 15 in\$1 50 | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$ | .\$5 | 00 |
| 15 to 18 in 2 50 | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft | | | |

A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, larger than Amæna.

| | Eac | ch | | Ea | ıch |
|-------------|-------|------|-------------|-----|-----|
| 10 to 12 in | \$1 : | 25 📙 | 15 to 18 in | \$3 | 00 |
| 12 to 15 in | 2 (| 00 📙 | 1½ to 2 ft | 4 | 50 |

A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy.

| Each | Eacl | h |
|--|--------|---|
| 12 to 15 in \$2 50 15 to 18 in 3 50 | .\$5 0 | 0 |

A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azalcas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage.

| | Each | | Eac | |
|-------------|---------|---|--------|-----|
| 12 to 15 in | .\$2 00 | $ *2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ | .\$7 (|)() |
| 15 to 18 in | . 3 00 | $*2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft | .10 (| 0 |
| 1½ to 2 ft | | / - | | |

A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Very hardy and vigorous. Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.

Each

2½ to 3 ft.......\$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$6 00

BOXWOOD · Buxus

Buxus sempervirens. Common Boxwood. A slow-growing bush, always compact, excellent for hedges or formal specimens. Foliage is a rich glossy green.

| Bush Form. Each | Each |
|---|----------------|
| 8 to 10 in\$0 50 15 to 18 in | \$1 50 |
| 10 to 12 in 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 2 50 |
| 12 to 15 in | 3 50 |
| Globe Form. | |
| 12 to 15 in 1 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 4 50 |
| 15 to 18 in 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | |
| Pyramidal Form. | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 6 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} 4 00 \mid 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ | |
| B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. A splendic | d dwarf plant, |
| ideal for edging purposes in the formal ga | arden and for |
| borders. 100 | 100 |
| 4 to 6 in\$20 00 6 to 8 in | \$35 00 |

BERBERIS

Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with rich, glossy green foliage throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with rhododendrons, kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs.

| Each | Each |
|---|------------------------------|
| 12 to 18 in\$1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3 50 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 3 to 4 ft 5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$ | • |

CALLUNA

Calluna vulgaris rosea. Heather. Low, bushy shrub with spikes of pink flowers in late summer. Excellent for rockgarden or for covering banks.

| | Each | Each |
|------|---------------|--------|
| 2-yr | \$0 75 3-yr | \$1 00 |

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. See page 19

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub, with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.

| Each | | | ch |
|------------------|--|------|----|
| 8 to 10 in\$0 75 | 15 to 18 in | .\$2 | 00 |
| 10 to 12 in 1 00 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | . 3 | 00 |
| 12 to 15 in 1 50 | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$ | . 4 | 00 |

| EUONYMUS | PACHYSANDRA |
|---|--|
| Euonymus japonicus aureus. Gold-leaf Burning-busb. An upright, bushy shrub with lustrous green leaves, varicgated with yellow. Attains a height of 4 to 5 fect. Each Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 | Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low-growing plant which makes a splendid evergreen ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Also very effective when used as an edging plant for larger evergreens. |
| 2 to 2½ ft | Strong plants, field-grown \$1 50 \$12 00 Strong plants, pot-grown 2 50 18 00 |
| green above with whitish veins. | PIERIS |
| E. radicans vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A trailing evergreen shrub with round leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Makes a splendid ground-cover. Price of above two varieties: Each Strong plants\$0 50 Medium plants\$0 35 Extra strong plants 75 E. radicans variegata. Variegated Japanese Creeper. Similar | Pieris floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. Invaluable for planting in the shade. Makes a low, compact, evergreen shrub, with small, dark green leaves and masses of white flowers in the spring. Each 15 to 18 in\$2 50 2 to 2½ ft\$4 50 1½ to 2 ft\$3 50 |
| to the above, with foliage of a variegated creamy white and pink. Each Each | PYRACANTHA |
| pink. Each Each Medium plants\$0 50 Extra strong plants\$1 00 Strong plants\$1 ILEX | Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thom. A beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late summer. |
| Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. Dense, compact evergreen bush | Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 2 to 3 ft\$3 00 |
| Rapid grower. Each Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$4 00 1½ to 2 ft. 2 25 3 to 4 ft. 6 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 4 to 5 ft. 10 00 | RHODODENDRON |
| 1½ to 2 ft | Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A |
| shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abun- | very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has hand- some, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose-pink blooms. An interesting variety. |
| dance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations. Each | Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 3 to 3½ ft\$5 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 3 to 4 ft\$4 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 50 4 to 5 ft 5 00 | 1½ to 2 ft \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft \$5 50 2 to 2½ ft 3 50 3½ to 4 ft 7 00 2½ to 3 ft 4 50 4 to 5 ft 9 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 | R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. A native variety, |
| I. opaca. American Holly. Slow-growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, shiny, and thorny. This is the red-berried Holly that is in such popular demand during the Christmas season. Each \$6 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 4 to 5 ft. 8 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 14 00 | the parent of most of our best hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June. Each Each 1½ to 2-ft. spec\$3 00 3 to 4 ft\$7 00 2 to 2½-ft. spec 4 00 4 to 5 ft 8 50 2½ to 3 ft 5 00 R. maximum. Great Bay Rbododendron. The acmc of per- |
| | fection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, |
| KALMIA | and smooth Each Each |
| Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In early summer the large, showy clusters of rose-white flowers present a charmingly gay effect. Particularly fine in mass plantings or may be grouped with other evergreens. | 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 25 4 to 5 ft. \$7 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 00 3 to 4 ft. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 R. Hybrid Seedlings. In varieties and colors. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 50 |
| Each 1 to 1½ ft \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft 1 75 3 to 4 ft 5 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 50 4 to 5 ft 7 00 | 1½ to 2 ft |
| LEUCOTHOE | Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, yellow eye. Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink. |
| Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and other shady spots. The finc white blossoms are borne in long, drooping racemes and are delightfully fragrant. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter. | Each 15 to 18 in |
| Each 12 to 15 in \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft \$2 00 15 to 18 in 1 25 2 to 3 ft 3 00 | VINCA Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Myrtle. A splendid evergreen ground-cover with small blue flowers. Prefers shade. |
| MAHONIA | Strong plants |
| Mahonia aquifolium. Oregon Holly-Grape. Glossy green, | |
| holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in May and June. | Yucca filamentosa. Common Yucca. Swordlike foliage and tall spikes of drooping, bell-shaped flowers, creamy white in |
| Each 2 to 2½ ft \$2 50 1 to 1½ ft \$1 25 2½ to 3 ft 3 50 1½ to 2 ft 1 75 3 to 4 ft 4 50 | June. Each Each Strong plants\$0 75 Extra strong plants\$1 25 |



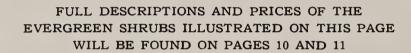
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi



Azalea, Hinamoyo



Azalea hinodegiri





Hybrid Rhododendrons



Daphne cneorum



Abelia grandiflora



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Ornamental and Shade Trees

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and land-seape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER · The Maples

| ACER • The Maples | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil but will thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal. 2 50 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 3 50 12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 5 00 12 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 7 50 12 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal. 10 00 12 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal. 14 00 A. dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cutleaf Maple. A graceful, drooping, cut-leaved form of Maple. Very ornamental as a lawn tree. | | | |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal | | | |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 -in. cal | | | |
| A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy. One of the best street trees. 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal. 9 00 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2½-in. cal. 11 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 13 00 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal. 15 00 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal. 16 00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 17 00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 18 00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 19 00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 10 00 14 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal. 11 00 14 to 16 ft., 7 to 8 -in. cal. 12 50 15 00 16 to 16 ft., 7 to 8 -in. cal. 13 00 16 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal. 14 to 16 ft., 7 to 8 -in. cal. 15 00 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | | | |
| A. rubrum. Red Maple. Dense foliage and beautiful fall coloring make this a popular variety. Succeeds in wet situations where no other Maple will live. *10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. *12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 7 00 *12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. 9 00 | | | |
| A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. A magnificent tree for lawns, streets, or drives. Combining beauty, hardiness, and discase-resistance, it deserves its popularity. *12 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. *12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. *12 to 16 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal. *16 00 | | | |
| JAPANESE MAPLES | | | |

JAPANESE MAPLES

| Acer pa | lmatum | (polymo | rphum). | Japanese | Maple. |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Dense, | graceful hab | oit, with | foliage that | assumes t | he most |
| striking | colors. Suit | table for | specimens | and for col | or effect |
| in mixe | d plantings. | | | | Each |
| | | Each | 5 to 6 ft. | | \$3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft | | \$2 50 | 6 to 7 ft. | | 5 00 |



Norway Maple. An ideal street or lawn tree

| Acer palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaf Japanese |
|---|
| Maple. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change |
| to dark purple. Most effective when planted with ever- |
| greens; also very showy as a lawn specimen. Each |
| Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft |
| 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$ |
| A. palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, |
| slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage. |
| Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$\\$\ 3 \ 00 \ \ 6 \ to 7 ft |
| 2 2 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 |

| | Each | | Eac | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----|
| 2 . | to 2 ft\$3 00 to 3 ft5 00 | 7 to 8 ft | .\$45 . 55 | 00 |
| 3 | to 4 ft | | | |

AMYGDALUS

| | ninca, Clara Meyer. Double- |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| flowering Peach. A very | decorative tree with attractive, |
| double red or pink blossor | ms appearing before the leaves. |
| Ea | ch Each |
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 | 25 10 to 12 ft\$10 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 75 |

Increases Property Value

Beautifying your home grounds is an investment which pays immediate dividends. The moment you set an ornamental or fruit tree, a shrub, plant or vine, your property becomes more valuable and desirable. Real estate dealers have estimated that the addition of a few trees and shrubs in a new subdivision often increases the property value 20%. Most things depreciate from the minute of purchase. Planting is one of the few investments that do not depreciate but ever bring increased returns in actual value and satisfaction.

BETULA · The Birches

| Betula alba. European White Birch. A tall, graceful tree of |
|---|
| moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and |
| silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen tree for the |
| lawn and is excellent for group planting. Each |
| 6 to 8 ft\$2 25 |
| 8 to 10 ft |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. eal 6 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. eal |
| B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. Leaves deeply |
| serrated, produced on drooping branches. White bark. |
| Very graceful. Each |
| 8 to 10 ft\$4 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal |
| |

CERCIS

| Cercis canadensis. | American Red-bud. An abundance of a |
|----------------------|---|
| most unusual shado | e of reddish flowers covers the tree in |
| | rge, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very |
| effective combined v | with dogwood. |

| 8 | | |
|---|------|----|
| Each | Еa | ch |
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 00 5 to 6 ft | .\$2 | 00 |
| $A + 0.5 \text{ ft}$ 1.50 \ \ 6 \ \tau \ 7 \ \ \ ft | 3 | 00 |

CATALPA

| Catalpa bignonioides nana. Umbrella Tree. Small tree |
|---|
| with rounded head and small leaves on a straight stem. |
| Most valuable for formal effects and usually planted in |
| pairs. Each |
| 4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head\$1 25 |
| 4 to 6-ft. stems, 2 and 3-year head |
| 4 to 6-ft. stems, 7 and 8-year head 7 00 |
| C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Quick-growing tree with |
| somewhat coarse leaves. Most useful for planting near the |
| shore. Each |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal\$6 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal 9 00 |

CERASUS. See Prunus, page 16.

CORNUS · The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red.

| Each | E | ach |
|-----------------|--------------|-----|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft\$4 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | 6 to 8 ft 6 | 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | | |

C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade.

| | Each | | Each |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 00 | 5 to 6 ft | \$6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3 00 | 6 to 7 ft | 10 00 |
| | | 7 to 8 ft | |

CRATÆGUS · The Hawthorn

Cratægus cordata. Washington Hawthorn. A very desirable small tree of compact growth. Will thrive in any soil. Bears white flowers in June followed by rich scarlet berries in the fall.

Each
4 to 5 ft.\$2 50 | 6 to 7 ft.\$5 00 5 to 6 ft.\$3 50

C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn. A mass of double, pale pink flowers on thorny, glossyleaved trees. Execllent for single specimens.

| Each | | Each |
|-----------------|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$3 00 | 6 to 8 ft | \$6 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 4 00 | 8 to 10 ft | 10 00 |

FAGUS · The Beech

Fagus sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact, symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen.

| Each | | Each | |
|----------------|------------------|----------|---|
| 3 to 4 ft\$8 0 | 00 5 to 6 ft | .\$12 00 | 0 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 00 + 6 to 7 ft | . 15 00 | U |

LABURNUM

Laburnum vulgare. Golden Chain. A small tree with smooth foliage, bearing racemes of golden yellow blossoms in early summer. It does best in a cool, partially shady spot.

| | | , 1 | | U | 1 |
|--------------|----|------|------|---|--------|
| Eac | | | | | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 | 50 | 6 to | 8 ft | | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 6 ft | | | | | |

LARIX · The Larch

Larix europæa. European Larch. A tree full of character, rapid-growing, with fresh, light green foliage, but particularly charming in early spring.

| Each | | Each |
|------------------|-------------|------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft | 7 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft 3 00 | 10 to 12 ft | 9 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft 4 50 j | | |



Chinese Elm, a very rapid-growing and worth-while street tree

MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias

Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.

M. soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. This is a small-tree type with pure white flowers borne in great profusion.

M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days

| Price of above three varieties: Each | Each |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$3 00 | 5 to 6 ft\$10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 4 00 | 6 to 7 ft |
| 4 to 5 ft 7 00 | |

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$4 00 | 4 to 5 ft |
| 3 10 4 11 0 00 | 2 to 0 it 14 00 |

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes widespreading in time. The pure white, star-like flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.

| | Each | | Each |
|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$5 00 | 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft | \$12 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 8 00 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft | 15 00 |

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

Malus arnoldiana. Arnold Crab. Semi-double, pink blooms in early spring, followed by yellow fruit and very attractive foliage, make this a most popular variety. It is a lowspreading tree with long, arching branches.

M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

M. floribunda purpurea. Purple Crab. A gorgeous tree at all seasons of the year, with a profusion of single crimson flowers in early spring.

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. An early-flowering variety with double pink blooms in April. Yellow fruit.

| Price of above four varieties: Each | Each | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 4 to 5 ft\$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft\$6 50 | 0 |
| 5 to 6 ft 3 00 | 10 to 12 ft 9 00 |) |
| 6 to 8 ft 4 00 | | |

of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful

| Each | Each | |
|------------------------------|---------|---|
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 50 4 to 5 ft | .\$3 50 |) |

MORUS · The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. One of the best small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect, umbrella-shaped head of light green foliage. Fruit reddish purple. Very thrifty and hardy.

| | | ch |
|-----------------------------------|------|----|
| 4 to 6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head | .\$2 | 50 |
| 4 to 6-ft. stem, 4-yr. head | . 3 | 50 |
| 4 to 6-ft. stem, 5 and 6-yr. head | . 6 | 00 |

POPULUS

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. An upright, extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender, pencil-shaped. Excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes. The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath.

| | 0 | 0 | |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 6 to 8 ft | . \$0 75 | 10 to 12 ft | .\$2 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft | . 1 25 | | |



Tilia americana (American Linden). See page 17

NYSSA

Nyssa sylvatica. Sour-Gum; Pepperidge Tree. A very fine ornamental tree with good foliage which has brilliant autumnal tints. Will grow in wet places.

| Each | | Lach |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft\$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft | .\$4 00 |

PLATANUS

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree; Sycamore. An excellent street tree with broad, round head on a comparatively short trunk. A rapid grower, strong and symmetrical; best planted in spring.

 metrical; best planted in spring.
 Each

 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.
 \$2 00

 10 to 14 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.
 3 00

 10 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal.
 4 00

 10 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.
 5 00

 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal.
 7 00

 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal.
 10 00

 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal.
 13 00

 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal.
 18 00

OUERCUS · The Oaks

Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful and outstanding tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Bright green foliage with sharp points which turns deep red in fall.

| | | Lati |
|-------------|---|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft., | $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | .\$5 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft | 1½ to 2-in. cal | . 8 00 |

American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns red in autumn.



Magnolia stellata (Star Magnolia). A beautiful white form with fragrant flowers

A Safe Investment

Planting is one of the few investments which do not depreciate. It always brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction. Shade trees, ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs create value that increases the worth of a property at least 20 per cent. The return is immediate and it increases every year.

PRUNUS

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi blireana. Purple-tinted Plum. Purple-tinted foliage with apple-blossom-pink flowers in Each 6 to 8 ft......\$6 00 | 8 to 10 ft......\$8 00

P. cerasifera pissardi, Newport. Improved Purple-leaf Plum. A handsome small tree with deeper color than the original Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retains its rich color all season. Very showy pink flowers in spring.

Japanese Flowering Cherry

These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are eovered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink, or rose blossoms. They flower early and make wonderful specimens. Prunus serrulata. White and pink; double.

P., Hisakura. Double; pale pink. P., Kwanzan. Reddish pink. P. veitchi. Double; rose.

| | Each | | Each |
|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft | \$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft | \$8 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 3 00 | 10 to 12 ft | 12 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft | 5.00 | | |

| P. sieboldi pendula. | Japanese | Weeping | Pink-flowering |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|----------------|
| Cherry. Splendid as a | lawn specin | nen. | Each |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems, 3-yr. | heads | | \$4 00 |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems, 4-yr. | | | |
| 5 to 6-ft. stems 5-yr | heads | | 12.00 |



Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood)



Japanese Flowering Cherries, one of the beauties of spring

ROBINIA

Robinia hispida pendula. Weeping Moss Locust. An unusually attractive weeping tree with pale purple flowers in May and June. Excellent for a lawn tree.

Each Each 3-yr. head......\$3 00 | 4-yr. head......\$5 00

SALIX · The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

S. blanda. Wisconsin Weeping Willow. A very hardy variety of Weeping Willow with long, drooping branches.

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Tall, upright grower, with good foliage. Less drooping than the Baby-Ionica type and can be used as a street tree.

Price of above three varieties: Each 6 to 8 ft\$1 75 8 to 10 ft 3 00 10 to 12 ft\$4 50

S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy, small tree with very attractive golden bark in winter.

10 to 12 ft......\$2 50 | 14 to 16 ft.....\$4 50 12 to 14 ft.........3 50 | 12 to 14 ft.....



Pink-flowering Dogwood

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

| Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. A well-shaped |
|---|
| tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of |
| scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to winter, |
| make it very attractive. |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal\$2 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal |
| 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal |
| Weeping Form, 4- and 5-yr 8 00 |

TILIA · The Lindens

| Tilia americana. American Linden. This rapid-growing tree, |
|--|
| which has broad leaves, forms a shapely specimen. Very at- |
| tractive and makes an excellent shade tree as well. Each |
| 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal\$3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal |
| 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal |

ULMUS · The Elms

| Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beautiful | al of |
|--|-------|
| the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, | with |
| drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or la | awn, |
| but requires plenty of growing space. | Each |
| but requires plenty of growing space. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal | 3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | 4 50 |
| *14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal | 00 |
| *14 to 16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. cal | 4 00 |
| *14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal | 8 00 |
| U. moline. Moline Elm. New variety of very strong gro | wtI: |
| and large, attractive foliage. Vasc shaped. An unusu | ially |
| | Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal\$ | 3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal | 4 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1 ³ / ₄ to 2-in. cal | 5 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal | 6 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal | 8 00 |
| U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New.) A very hardy var | iety. |
| drought-resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green fol | iage |
| Very graceful tree and an extremely rapid grower. | Wil |
| | Each |
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal\$ | 2 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 -in. cal | 3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal | 4 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal | 5 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal | 9-00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal | 4 00 |
| | |

Plants for Every Purpose

There is a tree, an evergreen, a shrub, a perennial for every possible place or situation. The problem is to select the type of plant most suitable for each place. We shall be glad to offer suggestions at all times, and to help you in every way to secure the best possible results from planting material.



Mountain-Ash





FLOWERING SHRUBS

HETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

| AMELAN | ٧C | ${ m HI}$ | ER |
|--------|----|-----------|----|
|--------|----|-----------|----|

| Amelanchier canadensis. Downy Shadblow. White flowers in |
|--|
| early spring before the leaves, and in June sweet berries very |
| much relished by birds. Each Each |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0.75 3 to 4 ft\$1.00 |

AMYGDALUS

| Amygdalus communis. Double Pink-flowering | |
|--|----------|
| Produces very double, pink flowers in great abun | dance in |
| May. A most charming early-flowering shrub. | |
| Each | Each |

| | Each | | Each |
|--------------|------|-----------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 | 00 | 3 to 4 ft | \$1 25 |

ARONIA

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A dense shrub with elusters of white flowers in May followed by red berries persisting until late fall. Brilliant foliage tints in autumn.

| | Each | Each |
|--------|----------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 | ft\$0 65 3 to 4 ft | \$0 85 |

AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub, with great clusters of yellow and orange-red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. Vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture and leafy soil full of humus. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.........\$3 00 | 4 to 5 ft..........................\$5 00

A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmonpink in May. Exceptionally desirable and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

| | Each | $\int 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ it.} \dots$ | 53 5U |
|----|------------------------|---|-------|
| | 12 to 15 in\$1 50 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft | 4 50 |
| | 15 to 18 in 2 00 | 3 to 4 ft | 6 50 |
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 4 to 5 ft | 8 00 |
| V. | mallie Chinese Azalea | Of dwarf bushy habit | with |

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, showy elusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange, and rcd appearing in May and June. Hardy. Excellent in mass plantings and make charming individual specimens in large rock-gardens. Each

| | arining maividuai speeimens in - |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| large rock-gardens. Each | Each |
| 12 to 15 in\$1 50 | $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$ |
| 15 to 18 in 2 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft |
| 116 to 2 ft 3 50 | , 2 |

A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Vigorous shrub, with an abundance of fragrant, white flowers in June. While it is partial to moist places, it will do equally well in the shrub border and in partial shade.

| | Each | Each |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft | \$2 00 5 to 6 ft | \$5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3 00 6 to 7 ft | 6 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 4 00 7 to 8 ft | 7 00 |

BERBERIS · Earberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge-plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumn very brilliantly colored, with searlet berries. Useful

| also for mass planting. | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|----------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 15 in | . \$0 20 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 15 to 18 in | . 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | . 30 | 2 50 | 18 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ | | 3 00 | 22 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft | | 4 00 | 30 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 1 00 | 8 00 | 60 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | | | |

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.

| J 1 | | 3 ' | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------------|-----|----|------|---|----|--------------|
| Each | | | | | | | Ea | |
| 12 to 15 in\$0 4 | 40 | 21/2 to | o 3 | ft | | | 31 | 50 |
| 15 to 18 in 5 | 50 l | 3 to | o 4 | ft | | " | 2 | 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 75 | 4 t | 0.5 | ft | | | 3 | $\tilde{00}$ |
| 2 to 21/6 ft 1 0 | n | | | | | | | |

B. thunbergi minor. Box Barberry. A very compact form of Japanese Barberry. Excellent for formal dwarf hcdge.

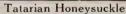
| | | 100 |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| 6 to 8 in | .\$2 00 | \$15 00 |
| 10 to 12 in | . 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 12 to 15 in | . 3 50 | 30.00 |

| BUDDLEIA | CYDONIA |
|--|--|
| Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Bush. (New.) | Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Japanese Quince. One |
| Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to | of the most attractive spring-blooming shrubs. Large, deep crimson and orange-red blossoms, produced in great masses |
| October. Each Each | as the leaves come out. Glossy foliage. |
| 3 to 4 ft\$1 00 5 to 6 ft\$2 00 | as the leaves come out. Glossy foliage. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1 to 1½ ft \$0 35 2½ to 3 ft 90 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 to 4 ft 1 25 |
| B. davidi veitchiana. Butterfly Bush. An attractive, quickgrowing shrub with grayish green foliage, which produces | |
| an abundance of fragrant, deep lilac flowers borne in large | DEUTZIA |
| clusters. Hardy. Each Each 2-yr. \$0 50 4-yr. \$1 00 3-yr. 75 5-yr. 1 50 | Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely cover this dwarl shrub, especially |
| 2-yr\$1 00 | valuable for border or foundation planting. |
| 5-yr | D. gracilis rosea. Slender Rose Deutzia. A form of the above |
| CALLICARPA | with pink flowers. Price of above two varieties: Each Each |
| Callicarpa purpurea. Chinese Beautyberry. Clusters of | 12 to 15 in\$0 40 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 15 to 18 in\$0 2 to 2½ ft |
| lilac-violet berries cover this plant in the fall, and it makes | 15 to 18 in |
| an unusually attractive effect in the garden. | D. scabra crenata flore-pleno. Double Rose Deutzia. A hardy, vigorous shrub, literally covered with spikes of |
| Each Each 1½ to 2 ft | showy pink, slightly fragrant flowers in June. |
| 1/2 to 2 to | D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall, vigorous grower, |
| CALYCANTHUS | similar to above; white flowers tinged with pink in June. |
| Calycanthus floridus. Sweet-Shrub. Old-fashioned shrub | Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 50 6 to 7 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 75 7 to 8 ft. 1 75 |
| with chocolate-colored blossoms. The leaves, when crushed, | 3 to 4 ft |
| have fragrance. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$0 75 | |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$0 75 | ELÆAGNUS |
| CARAGANA | Elæagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. A tall, vigorous- |
| Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea-tree. A tall-growing | growing shrub with silvery gray leaves and orange berries. Excellent for seashore planting. |
| shrub with bright yellow flowers in June. | E I |
| Each Each 2 to 3 ft | 2 to 3 ft |
| 2 to 3 it | ENKIANTHUS |
| CLETHRA | Enkianthus campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A plant |
| Clethra alnifolia. Summersweet. A slow-growing shrub | resembling azalea in growth, with pink, bell-shaped flowers like andromeda in May, and beautiful foliage tints in fall. |
| with spikes of white, fragrant Howers from July to Sep- | in . |
| tember. Valuable for moist, shady places. | 1½ to 2 ft\$1 75 2 to 3 ft\$2 50 |
| Each Each 2 to 3 ft | EUONYMUS |
| | Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub |
| CORNUS | of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed |
| Cornus sanguinea. Blood-twig Dogwood. This variety has | by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark. |
| purplish red branches and greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces | E. yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a |
| pleasing effects. Each Each | profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright |
| pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 5 to 6 ft\$1 00 | red in the fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus. Each Price of above two varieties: Each 3 to 4 ft |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1½ to 2 ft\$0 60 4 to 5 ft3 00 |
| C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The | 1½ to 2 ft\$0 60 4 to 5 ft |
| branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the | FORSYTHIA |
| red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. | Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An upright- |
| Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 | growing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any |
| 3 to 4 ft | leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrub, when full grown, has |
| | slightly curved, graceful branches. |
| COTONEASTER | F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching |
| Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub | branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep |
| has small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berries. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branch- | green foliage. |
| lets arranged in fishbone fashion. Ideal for the rock-garden | F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit |
| or border. Each Each | than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as |
| 1 to 1½ ft\$1 00 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00 1½ to 2 ft 1 50 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 | profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season. |
| C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. An attractive, spread- | Price of above three vertetices Each |
| ing shrub with glossy dark green leaves and bright red | 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 3 to 4 ft |
| berries in fall. | F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse |
| C. zabeli. Zabel's Cotoneaster. An attractive shrub growing | blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich |
| to a medium height. Graceful branches and red berries in autumn. | golden yellow. Each Each 2 to 3 ft |
| Price of above two varieties: Each Each | 3 to 4 ft |
| 2 to 3 lt\$1 50 3 to 4 ft\$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft 1 00 |



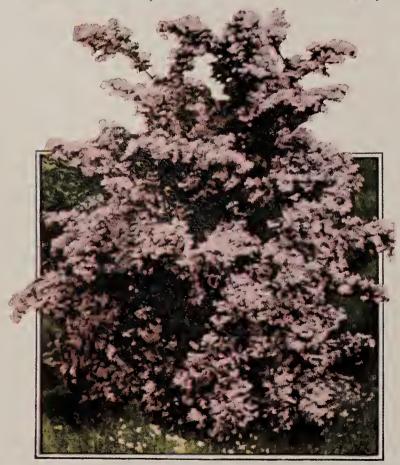
Flame Azalea (Azalea calendulacea)







Snowberry



Beauty Bush

HAMAMELIS

| Hamamelis virgin | niana. Witchbazel. The | latest shrub to |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| bloom. After folia | age has fallen, bright yello | ow flowers appear |
| in November in g | reat profusion. | |
| 2 . 2 | Each | Each |

| | Each | Each |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0 60 3 to 4 ft | \$1 00 |

HIBISCUS

| Hibiscus syriacus. | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|
| producing in profu | sion large, hand | Isome, double flo | wers in |
| shades of pink, whi | ite, violet, and r | ed in late summe | er. |
| * ' | Ench | | Fach |

| | | | _ | | | | ach | | | | | | | | | | ac | |
|----|------------------|---|----|------|--|------|-----|-----|----|---|----|--|--|--|--|-------|----|----|
| 11 | $\frac{1}{2}$ to | 2 | ft | | | .\$0 | 40 | 1 3 | to | 4 | ft | | | | | , \$0 | 7 | 75 |
| 2 | to | 3 | ft | | | | 60 | 4 | to | 5 | ft | | | | | . 1 | 2 | 25 |

HYPERICUM

| Hypericum aureum. | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| shrub with blue-gree: | n foliage a: | nd bright : | yellow flo | wers in |
| July and August. | Each | | | Each |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | .\$0 50 2 | 2 to 3 ft | | \$0 75 |

HYDRANGEA

| Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The |
|--|
| large elusters of pure, snow-white flowers average 4 to 5 |
| inches in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable |
| for either sunny or shady positions. |
| Each Each |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$0 75 |

| H. paniculata grandiflora. | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| tremely well-known variety, | | | |
| trusses of white blooms in | | | |
| ehanging to pink and red as t | he seaso: | n advanees. | |

| | ach | Ea | |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 to 2 ft\$0 | 30 4 to 5 ft | \$1 | 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 50 5 to 6 ft | 1 | 25 |
| | 75 4 to 5 ft., tree form | | |

ILEX

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. An attractive, upright shrub with bright red berries persisting to midwinter. Berries are particularly appropriate for the Christmas season.

| | Each | | Each |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|
| $\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft. | | 3 to 4 ft | \$0 90 |

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore-pleno. Double Japanese Kerria. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, elean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September.

Each

1½ to 2 ft. . . . \$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 |



Korean Spirea



KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome, new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June. Becoming most popular.

| Each | 4 to 5 ft\$1 | 50 |
|------------------|--------------|----|
| 2 to 3 ft \$0 75 | 5 to 6 ft | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 00 | 6 to 7 ft 2 | 50 |

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza sieboldi. Purple Bush Clover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

| | Each | | Eac | h |
|------|--------|------|-----------|----|
| 2-yr | \$0 75 | 3-yr | \$1 (|)(|



Coral Berry



Virginal Mock Orange



1. Charles X Lilac. 2. Jan van Tol. 3. Souv. de Louis Spaeth



Border Forsythia (Forsythia spectabilis)

| LIGUSTRUM · The Privets | PHYSOCARPUS |
|--|--|
| Ligustrum ibota. <i>Ibota Privet</i> . Hardy and a very graceful sort. It has spreading, curving branches, with small white flowers, followed by black berries in winter. Fine for an | Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiræa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes. |
| informal hedge. Each Each 4 to 5 ft\$0 50 6 to 7 ft\$1 00 5 to 6 ft75 L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The most popular hedge- plant. Lends itself well to shearing and does exceptionally well on Long Island. | Each 3 to 4 ft. |
| 1½ to 2 ft | PRUNUS |
| 2 to 3 ft 2 yrs | Prunus triloba. Flowering Plum. In April and May the stems are completely covered with very attractive double pink flowers. Similar to the flowering almond. |
| Globe Form. (Sheared.) Trained in globe shape; trans- | 2 to 3 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 |
| plants easily. Each 3 to 4 ft\$3 00 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 | RHODOTYPOS |
| Pyramidal Form. (Sheared.) 3 to 4 ft\$3 50 5 to 6 ft\$5 00 4 to 5 ft | Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. A bushy shrub with fresh green foliage and white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black berries all winter. Will grow in shade. |
| Tree Form. Each 3 to 5-ft. stem, erown 3 to 5 ft. diam | Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 3 to 4 ft\$0 60 |
| L. ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet. Golden-leaved form of the above variety. Each | RHUS |
| 1 to 1½ ft\$0 30 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft | Rhus cotinus. Smoke Tree. Much admired for its fine, feathery, purple flowers resembling misty clouds. In the fall the foliage assumes brown, red, and yellow tints. |
| LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beauti- | Each 4 to 5 ft\$1 50 6 to 7 ft\$3 00 |
| ful, semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. It is a strong-growing shrub and reaches a height | 5 to 6 ft 2 00 |
| of about 8 feet. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 3 to 4 ft | ROSA RUGOSA. See Roses, page 25 |
| 3 to 4 ft | SAMBUCUS |
| range of pink shades from light to dark. Red berries. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 5 to 6 ft\$1 00 | Sambucus canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries very much in demand for pies and other uses. |
| 3 to 4 ft | Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. 50 6 to 7 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 75 |
| berries in late summer and fall. Each Each | · |
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft75 | SPIRÆA |
| MYRICA · Bayberry Myrica carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. A low, spreading shrub with fragrant foliage and gray waxy berries. Thrives in sandy soils and slang the speakers. | Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spirea. A free-blooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in broad, flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in habit and makes a desirable low hedge. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$0 50 2½ to 3 ft\$0 75 2 to 2½ ft\$0 3 to 4 ft\$1 25 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Attaining a height of not over 5 feet, this shrub is of particularly graceful habit. Bears an abundance of small white flowers in April and |
| PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange | May, and in autumn the long, narrow foliage turns to orange and searlet. |
| Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mock Orange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, covered almost the | 2 to 3 ft\$0 75 4 to 5 ft\$1 50 3 to 4 ft |
| entire length with showy white, fragrant flowers in June. P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June. | S. trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. A new variety recently introduced from Korea. |
| Drive of above two remistions Each | Each Each |
| 2 to 3 ft \$0 40 5 to 6 ft \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 50 6 to 7 ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 75 7 to 8 ft 2 00 | 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft75 5 to 6 ft |
| P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. A handsome, erect shrub, blooming nearly all summer; large double white flowers; very | branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white |
| fragrant. Each Each 1½ to 2 ft \$0 40 3 to 4 ft \$0 75 2 to 3 ft 60 4 to 5 ft 1 00 | flowers. Desirable also for its handsome bluish green foliage when out of flower. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 40 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 3 to 4 ft\$50 5 to 6 ft\$1 25 |

| | Juin |
|---|------|
| SYMPHORICARPOS | |
| Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with very decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries in abundance are produced in the fall. | |
| S. vulgaris. Coral Berry. Of more compact growth than the above variety. Clusters of red berries through the winter. Excellent for massing on hillsides or in partial shade. Also fine for hedges. | |
| Price of above two varieties: Each 1½ to 2 ft\$0 25 3 to 4 ft\$0 60 2 to 3 ft\$40 4 to 5 ft\$75 | |
| SYRINGA · The Lilacs | |
| Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches. Free blooming, producing single, lavender flowers in broad panieles in May and June. | , |
| Each Each 4 to 5 ft\$1 25 5 to 6 ft\$1 75 | |
| S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub with rich dark green foliage and large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge or large masses. | |

| | Lo | IC II | | | | | tC II |
|----|---------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 | 25 | 4 to 5 ft | t | | .\$1 | 00 |
| | 2 to 3 ft | 40 | 5 to 6 ft | t | | . 2 | 00 |
| | 3 to 4 ft | | | | | | |
| S. | vulgaris alba. Commo | n $W\dot{b}$ | ite Lilac. | White | flowers | a w | eek |
| | - I' . I . I C | . 1 | • | T-3 | | | C |

earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold elump.

| | ich | Lach |
|-----------|----------------|-------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft | 50 6 to 7 ft | .\$3 50 . 5 00 |

HYBRID LILACS

Much larger flowers than the Common Lilae, in wide range of colors

| ange of colors. | |
|--|---|
| Named Varieties. | |
| Charles X. Reddish purple; single. | |
| Jan van Tol. Single; large; pure white. | |
| Jean Mace. Double; bluish mauve. | |
| Leon Gambetta. Double; lilae-rose. Early. | |
| Mme. Lemoine. Double; white. | |
| Mrs. Edward Harding. Large; double; red. | |
| Each Each | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$\\$0.75 3 to 4 ft\\$1.75 | |
| 2 to 3 ft | , |
| | |

| Standard Porm. | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Hugo Koster. S | ingle; purplish lilae. | |
| | ery large; double; white. | |
| Souv. de Louis | Spaeth. Single; dark purple. | |
| | Each | Each |
| 3 to 1 ft | \$2.00 5 to 6 ft | \$4.00 |

| bout. de Bouis Spacen. Single, dank purple. | |
|---|--------|
| Each | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft\$2 00 5 to 6 ft | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft 3 00 | |

TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panieles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage

| 3 | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| | Each | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft | \$0 50 4 to 5 ft | \$0 75 |

VACCINIUM

| Vaccinium | corymbosum. | Highbush | Blueberry. | A native |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| species wit | h edible blue-bl | laek berries. | Interesting | g autumn |
| effeet and | red twigs in win | iter. | | |

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft\$1 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft 1 50 | |

VIBURNUM · The Snowballs

| Viburnum carlesi. | Fragrant | Viburnum. A | very desirable |
|----------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
| new shrub of eom | oaet, semi | -dwarf habit, | bearing delight- |
| fully fragrant elust | ers of blu | sh-pink, waxy | flowers in May. |

| Each | | Each |
|---|------------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in\$1 00 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | \$3 00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 3 to 4 ft | 5 00 |
| $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 25$ | | |

V. dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. A rare Japanese species with cream-colored flowers in June, followed by searlet berries in autumn and through the winter.

| Εε | ach | Εa | .ch |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|
| $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 | 60 3 to 4 ft | \$1 | 25 |

V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in autumn. Does well in shade.

V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panieles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, eranberry-like fruit. Fine for winter color and for attracting birds. Does well

| Price of above two varieties: | Each | | Ea | ch. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|------|-----|
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.60 | 4 to 5 ft | .\$1 | 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 75 | 5 to 6 ft | . 1 | 50 |

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the Common Snowball. Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

WEIGELA

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark erimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

| _ | E: | ach | | Each |
|---------------------|-------|-----|-----------|--------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 | ft\$0 | 50 | 3 to 4 ft | \$1 00 |
| 2 to 3 | ft | 75 | 4 to 5 ft | 1 50 |

W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well-known and popular leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson

W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May. Each

W. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela.

Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated leaves and light pink blooms.

| Each | Each | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft\$0 60 | 4 to 5 ft | \$1 25 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 5 to 6 ft | . 1 75 |

Flowers from April SPECIAL SHRUB COLLECTION to October 10 strong, sturdy shrubs that will bloom the first season

One of each (10 in all), \$5.00. Regular price, \$7.50

1 Lilac. Purple. May.
1 Mock Orange. White. June.
1 Viburnum. White. May, June. Forsythia. Yellow. April. 1 Beauty Bush. Pink. June. Lespedeza. Purple. Aug., Sept. Snowberry. White berries in fall. Weigela. Pink. June. 1 Korean Spirea. (New.) White sprays. May, June. Red berries. 1 Japanese Quince. Crimson. April.

Special price (if called for at Nursery), \$5.00. Price delivered, \$6.00. Price planted and guaranteed, \$9.00 3 each of the above 10 varieties (30 strong and robust plants) for \$13.00

Special price (if called for at Nursery), \$13.00. Price delivered, \$15.00. Price planted and guaranteed, \$25.00



Etoile de France

SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION

10 extra-fine varieties of Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses— \$6.00 strong, 2-year, field-grown—the best that can be bought Regular price, 75 cts. each

Etoile de France. Brilliant red. Golden Ophelia. Golden yellow. Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Imperial

pink. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.

Creamy white.

Miss Lolita Armour. Chromeyellow.

Ophelia. Salmon-pink.
Padre. Coppery scarlet.
Radiance. Carmine-pink.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Large;
orange yellow.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Oriental red.

Special price (if called for at Nursery) \$6.00. Price delivered, \$7.00.
The same Collection in pots, \$1.50 extra



Radiance



Miss Lolita Armour



Souv. de Georges Pernet



Golden Ophelia



Ophelia



Padre



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Jonkheer J. L. Mock



Rev. F. Page-Roberts

HARDY ROSES

OSES—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, carry our regular guarantee

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Prices: \$6 00 Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants...........\$0 75 Strong, 2-yr., in pots..... 8 00

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained crimson. Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, bright cerise center. Etoile de Hollande. Bright dark red. One of the finest. Golden Ophelia. (New.) Golden yellow, shading lighter toward edges.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Imperial pink.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy whitc. Killarney Pink. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.

Killarney Pink. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.
Killarney Queen. Large, cerise-pink flowers.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rose and flesh-pink. Very sweet.
Los Angeles. Flame-pink, toned with coral and yellow.
Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome-yellow; very double.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Globular, bright satiny rose.
Mrs. F. R. Pierson. Rich red.
Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh, yellow base.
Padre. Coppery scarlet, with yellow base.

Padre. Coppery scarlet, with yellow base.

Radiance. Carmine-pink. Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red. Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Large, yellow, well-formed blooms. Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower-yellow. Souv. de George Beckwith. Salmon-pink and yellow. Souv. de Georges Pernet. Large; Oriental red. Talisman. (New.) Large; yellow and copper, suffused with pink in the bud.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

| Prices: | Each | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants | . \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| Strong, 2-yr., in pots | . 90 | 8 00 |
| Fran Karl Druschki Large white blooms | | |

Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson. Magna Charta. Large; bright rose.

BABY or DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

| Prices, except where noted: | Each | 10 |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| 2-yr., field-grown plants | . \$0 60 | \$5 00 |
| 2-yr., in pots | . 85 | 7 50 |

Cecile Brunner. Light pink with yellow base. Ideal. Rich garnet-red.

Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange-color.

Paul Grampel. Fine shade of orange-red. 85 cts. cach. Rudolph Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers in large clusters.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Prices, except where noted: rices, except where noted:

Medium-sized plants, 2-yr.

Large 3-yr. plants.

Each 10 In Pots \$0.75 to 50.00 \$4.50 \$0.75 to 50.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 to 50.00 \$1.00 to 50.00 \$1.00 to 50.00 \$1.00 to 50.00 \$1.00

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich carmine blooms.

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.

Breeze Hill. Double; pink. Excellent variety.
Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Emily Gray. Golden yellow.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Glendale. (New.) Double; white. Beautiful bud.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (New.) Fragrant Climbing

Rose Grom Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink,
with claret corming modifies on outcometals. with claret-carmine markings on outer petals. \$1 each.

New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws. (New.) Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush-pink and the flowers are large and

full. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.

Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.

Tausendschon. Varies from pink to white.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. Pink and red flowers which come in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring to frost. No Rose in any other class excels it in continuous bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges. Each 10 Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00 3-yr. and 4-yr. plants 1 00 Dr. E. M. Mills. H. Sp. Profusion of primrose-pink | Flowers along branches. | Each | 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. | 1.50 | Rosa Hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. \$2 50 \$7 50 12 50 Rosa rugosa. Red and White Japanese Rose. \$5 00

> Our pot-grown Rose bushes can be planted at any time during the summer



COPYRIGHT 1933

Golden Climber

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. A new sensation in Climbing Roses. Blossoms are of the Hybrid Tea type, with long-pointed buds and color is a rich gold, flecked with orange-scarlet. \$2 each.

Blaze (New Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. We consider this an outstanding triumph in Rose-growing—a Paul's Scarlet Climber that will bloom all season and provide a continuous supply of rich vivid scarlet Roses. \$2 each.



COPYRIGHT 1933

Blaze



HARDY PERENNIALS

It is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended on for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to

replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at matur-

ity; the month represents the season of bloom.

Perennials marked (†) are suitable for rock-gardens

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted: 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 for 100 plants; large clumps, 35 to 50 cts.

ALTHAEA. Hollybock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of Red, White, Pink, and Yellow; double and single.

†ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 4 to 12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers on branched stems. May to July.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, Red, Blue, and Lavender. May to July.

†ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. 5 in. Mat of gray-green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April and May

†ARMERIA maritima. Thrift. 6 in. Dense heads of pink flowers on tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. May, June. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

†ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue Daisies with golden disk. Flowers in May and June.

A. novæ-angliæ. New England Aster.
4 to 5 ft. Great masses of pink
flowers from September to October.

ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35e. each, \$3 for 10.

BAPTISIA australis. Wild Indigo. Medium growth. Blue flowers in early summer.

†BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. 6 in. Improved, double flowering; various colors.

†CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue Harebell. 8 in. Large, light blue flowers growing in compact tufts.

growing in compact tufts.

C. persicifolia. Bellflower. 2 ft. Mixed.
June, July. 35c. caeh, \$3 for 10.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Persian Centaurea. 1½ ft. Deep pink flowers in July and Aug. Very desirable.

C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft.

C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers from June until Sept.

†CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snowin-Summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May, June.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost.

Any of the following choice named varieties, 45 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10

Barbara Cumming. Yellow.
Crimson Splendor. Flower large, rich crimson, with yellow center.
Jean Cumming. Pure white; large.
Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink flower with rose center; large.

Mixed Varieties. 25e. cach, \$2 for 10. †C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft. Large, daisy-like white flowers with yellow centers. June to Sept.

†CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-ofthe-Valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.

COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Bright vellow flowers from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Larkspur. 2½ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of light blue flowers in June and July. Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus, Newport Pink (Sweet William) plus Scarlet Beauty. A choice variety of Sweet William with salmon-rose-pink flowers.

D. barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to 1½ ft. Very showy flower-clusters of Red, Pink, and White. May, Junc.

†D. latifolius atrococcineus. An all-summer blooming Sweet William. Brilliant fiery erimson flowers. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

†D. plumarius. Garden Pink 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer. Fine for cut-flowers.

beart. 1 to 2 ft. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50e. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley. Improved Foxglove. Spikes 3 to 5 ft. long, of enormous blooms in various eolors. June, July.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White Snakeroot. 4 to 5 ft. White flowers resembling ageratum in Aug. and Sept.

FUNKIA. Sce Hosta.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red, all summer.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute, delicate white flowers. June to August.

GEUM avens, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in. Large, double orange-scarlet; all summer. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. †G. avens, Lady Stratheden. 18 in.

Large, double, golden yellow flowers all summer. 35 ets. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HELENIUM. Sneezeweed. 5 ft. Golden yellow blossoms in late summer.

HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa, page 26. HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers.

H. plantaginea (subcordata). White Plantain Lily. White flowers.

†IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen Candytust. White. April, May.

IRIS germanica. German Iris. These vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, bluc, yellow, and white.

Any of the following choice named varieties, 45 cts. each, \$3.50 tor 10

Alcazar. Purple and violet-blue. Cluny. Lilac-blue.

Her Majesty. Rose. Lent A. Williamson. Blue and

royal purple.

Marsh Marigold. Golden yellow.

Miranda. Violet-blue.

Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow.

Princess Beatrice. Blue Pallida, Princess Beatrice. Bluelavender.

Prospero. Lavender.

Roseway. Deep pink. Mixed Varieties. 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of Junc.

I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June.

KNIPHOFIA uvaria (Tritoma uvaria). Torch Lily. Tall spikes; rich orange blooms in fall. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

†LINARIA cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Long, trailing herb. Small, pretty lilac flowers. June to August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer scmi-shady location. May, Junc.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. - Maltese Cross. 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

†NEPETA mussini. Catnip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in the shade where grass will not grow. Strong, field-grown plants, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100; strong, potgrown plants, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

PÆONIA · Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties. June.

urora. Attractive salmon-white. Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon

center. Linne. Very large, bright, deep pink flowers

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep winc-rcd; very fragrant.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose.

All Peonies, medium-sized plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; large plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; mixed colors, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

†PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 1 ft. Mixed colors. Blooms all season. Pot-grown plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. 3 ft. Mixed colors. June. Pot-grown Mixed colors. June. Pot plants, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

PHLOX

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended on to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

30 cts. each, \$1 for 4, \$2 for 10, except where noted. Larger size clumps, 40 cts.

each, \$3.50 for 10.

Baron von Dedem. Large; scarletblood-red.

Commander. Crimson-red, darker

eye. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. **Deutschland.** Brilliant dark orangered. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. East Hampton. Salmon-pink; large

trusses.

Enchantress. Salmon-pink, dark red cye. Feuerbrand. Large; bright red. 40

cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. General van Heutz. Bright salmon-red.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large; soft pink.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink.
Thor. Rich salmon-pink, crimson eye.

†PHLOX subulata rosea, alba, lilacina. Moss Pink. A creeping variety with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink, white or lilac-colored flowers in spring. Splendid for ground-cover or rockery.

PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft. Enormous orangecolored fruit in Autumn. Fine for cutting. April and May.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. 2 to 3 ft. Delicate pink flowers in June and July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Large balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to

†PRIMULA acaulis. English Primrose. 6 to 9 in. Bright lemon-yellow flowers in April and May. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or *Painted Daisy*. 2 ft. A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white, Daisy-like blooms. Single or double. May to July.

†RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. 1 ft. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow flower in May and June.

RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed Susan. 5 to 7 ft. Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.

SALVIA azurea. Blue Meadow Sage. 3 ft. Sky-bluc flowers on spikes in great profusion. August, September.

S. farinacea. Improved Blue Meadow Sage. 3 ft. Sky-blue flowers on spikes in August and September. A most prolific bloomer and our best variety of Salvia. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. 3 ft. Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender-blue. 35c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

†SEDUM acre. Golden Moss; Stonecrop. 2 to 3 in. Profusion of yellow flowers in June and July. Cactuslike foliage. Fine for rockery.

†S. anglicum. Stonecrop. 3 in. Delicate pinkish white flowers from May

to July.

†S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 6 in. Rapid-growing variety. May and July.

†S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.

†SEMPERVIVUM. House-leek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by rosettes. Ideal for rockery.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemums, page 26.

STATICE Iatifolia. Great Sea Lavender. Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.

†STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. 11/2 to 2 ft. Large lavender-blue flowers from July until October.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium.

Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 ft. Masses of pure white flowers. Graceful foliage.

May to July. 35 cts. cach, \$3 for 10.

†THYMUS coccineus. Thyme. 3 to 4 in. Creeping; dark green foliage. Bright red flowers in June and July.

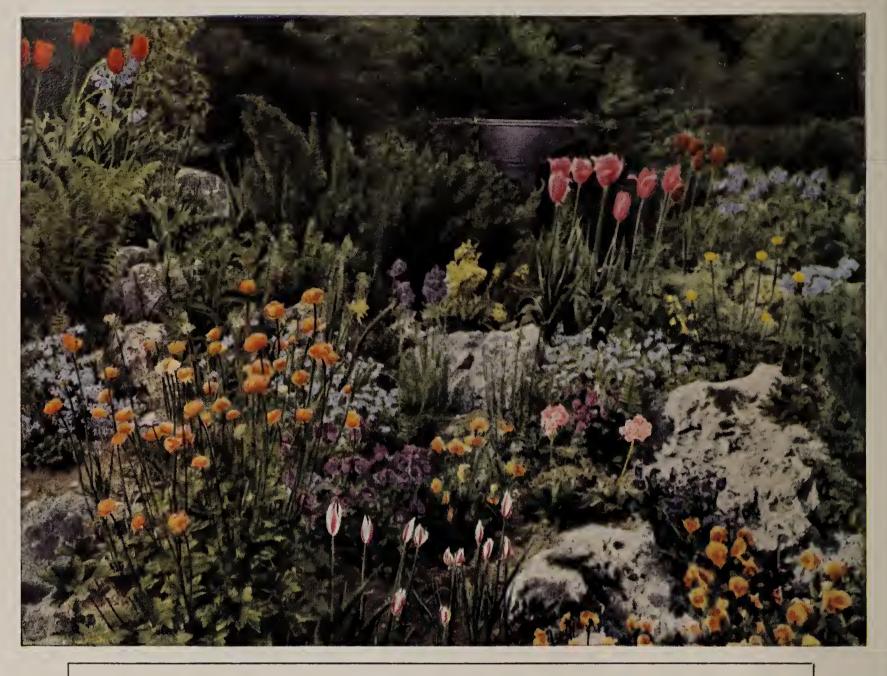
†TUNICA saxifraga. Tunic Flower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; clouds of rosy pink flowers. July to Scotember.

VALERIANA officinalis. Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft. Beautiful, fragrant, light pink and white flowers. June, July.

VERONICA repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with blue flowers; carpet effect. May.

†VINCA minor. Myrtle. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

†VIOLA odorata (Governor Herrick Violet). Large flowers in rich shade of blue. Does well in shade.



ROCK-GARDEN COLLECTION

30 FINE, LOW-GROWING PERENNIALS, IDEALLY ADAPTED FOR ROCK-GARDEN PLANTING (Regular price, \$7.75) \$6 \$6 Special price (if called for at Nursery).

Price delivered.

Price planted and guaranteed.

\$6 00

Price planted and guaranteed.

\$10 00 6 Sedum sarmentosum. Yellow. May to July.
2 Sempervivum. Rosette of green. September to October.
2 Sweet Alyssum. Yellow. April, May.
3 Tunica saxifraga. Rosy pink. July to September.
3 Veronica repens. Blue. May. 3 Arabis alpina. White. April, May.
2 Campanula carpatica. Blue. All summer.
3 Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Red. All summer.
3 Phlox subulata. Pink. April, May.
3 Sedum album. White. May, June.



Campanula carpatica



Phlox subulata



Arabis alpina



Alyssum



Tritoma uvaria (Torch Lily)

SPECIAL PERENNIAL OFFER

Strong, Field-grown Plants

A Collection of 3 plants each of 10 varieties, which will furnish flowers from early spring until frost (30 in all) for (Regular price, \$7.50)

| Special | price | (if | called | for | at | |
|-----------|---------|-----|-------------|------|-----|----|
| Nurse | ry) | | | | \$5 | 00 |
| Price de | livered | | • • • • • • | | 6 | 00 |
| Price pla | anted a | and | guaran | teed | 1 9 | 00 |

Columbine. Mixed colors. May to July. Coreopsis. Yellow. June until frost.

Delphinium Belladonna. Blue. June, July. Garden Pink. Mixed colors. All summer.

Phlox, Thor. Salmon-pink. Midsummer.

Salvia azurea. Blue. August and September.

Shasta Daisy. White. June to September.

Siberian Iris. Blue. May, June.

Statice. Purplish blue. July, August.

Valeriana. Light pink and white. June, July.

100 strong, field-grown Perennial Plants in 20 varieties, our choice, for \$15, delivered





Centaurea dealbata



Columbine (Aquilegia)



Phlox, Thor



Polygonum (Silver Lace Vine)

Vines and Climbers

All Strong, Field-grown Plants

OR quick results in eovering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and elimbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy. Has brilliant autumn coloring. Self clinging.

| Εε | Each | | 10 | | |
|------------------|------|-----|----|--|--|
| Medium plants\$0 | 45 | \$4 | 00 | | |
| Strong plants | 60 | 5 | 00 | | |

CELASTRUS

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. Beautiful vine with orange and red berries that retain color when cut and dried.

| Medium plants \$0 | 50 | \$4 | 5() |
|------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| Strong plants | 75 | 6 | 00 |
| Extra-strong plants. 1 | 75 | 15 | 00 |



Wisteria

CLEMATIS

| Clematis paniculata. Clematis. Fluffy white | Swe | eet 2 | Autumn ragrant |
|--|-----|-------|-------------------|
| flowers. Scptember. | | | |
| Medium plants | | | |
| Strong plants | | 60 | 5 00 |

HEDERA

| Hedera helix. | English | Ivy. | Everg | reen |
|---------------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| climbing vine | . Ideal | wall- | -cover. | |
| | | | | |

| | Each | | | | |
|---------------|-------|----|-----|-----|--|
| Medium plants | . \$0 | 35 | \$3 | -00 | |
| Strong plants | | | 4 | | |

ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses

LONICERA

| | Hall's |
|--------|---|
| Very f | ragrant |
| | grower |
| Each | 10 |
| \$0.30 | \$2 50 |
| 40 | 3 50 |
| 60 | 5 00 |
| | Very f Rapid Each \$0 30 40 |

POLYGONIIM

| Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace | Vine. |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Vigorous vine reaching 25 | |
| covered with masses of bear | |
| foamy white flowers all summer | and |
| fall. Each | |
| Medium plants \$0 75 | \$7 00 |
| Strong plants 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Medium plants \$0 75 | \$7 00 |

LYCIUM

| Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vi Beautiful vine with violet flowers | ne. |
|---|-----|
| June followed by red berries. Ea | ich |
| Medium plants\$0 | 50 |
| Strong plants | 75 |

WISTERIA

| Wisteria sinensis. Chinese W | 'isteria. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Tall-growing; clusters of pea- | |
| purple flowers in May. Our | |
| are not seedlings, but are all | |
| plants, which assure blooming | |
| early age. Each | 10 |
| Medium plants \$0.75 | |
| Strong plants 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Extra-strong plants 2 00 | 15 00 |

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield, which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide blooms for cutting.

APPLES

EARLY VARIETIES Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July,

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fameuse. Deep red skin. McIntosh. Red. November to February.

WINTER VARIETIES
Baldwin. Red. January to April.
Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January Rhode Island Greening. Greenish

yellow. December to April. Hyslop Crab. Large, dark crimson.

Prices of all Apples: 2 and 3-yr.\$1 00 6 to 8 ft., selected, 4-yr. 2 00 8 to 10 ft., sel, 6 to 8-yr. \$2.50 to 5 00 10 to 12 ft., selected\$5 to 8 00

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; free-

Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.

Elberta. Early; yellow; very popular freestone. Any of the above varieties:

4 to 6 ft., strong 1 00 6 to 8 ft., extra strong 2 00

CHERRIES

| Black Tartarian. | | |
|------------------|------|---|
| Early Richmond. | Eac | |
| 2 and 3-yr | | |
| 4-yr | | V |

PEARS

| * ************************************* |
|---|
| Bartlett. Early. |
| Kieffer. Late. |
| Clapp's Favorite. Early. |
| Seckel. Late. Each |
| 4 to 6 ft., selected, 3-yr \$1 25 |
| 6 to 8 ft., selected, 4-yr 2 00 |

PLUMS

| | | - | _ | - | _ | _ | - | | | | | |
|----------|-------|----|----|---|----|---|----|--|------|--|------|----|
| Burban | k. C | he | rı | Ŋ | -r | e | d. | | | | Ea | ch |
| 2-yr | | | | | | | | | | | .\$1 | 00 |
| 3-yr., 1 | large | | | | | | | | | | . 1 | 50 |

OUINCES

| Champion and Orange. | Each |
|---|--------|
| 2 and 3-yr | \$1.50 |
| 4 and 5-yr | |
| Plant a few fruit trees anyway. | They |
| are ornamental, and then, no i | natter |
| how plentiful fruit may be on the | e mar- |
| ket, there's a flavor to one's ow | n pro- |
| ductions in the orehard and g | |
| that just can't be found elsewher | |

CURRANTS

Red and White. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10; extra large, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GRAPES

Catawba. Fine red Grape. Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today. Niagara. The best standard white. Worden. Black; large berries.

Strong, 2-yr. \$0 40 \$3 00 Strong, 3-yr. 50 4 00 Strong, 4-yr.

GOOSEBERRIES

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Downing. Green. Houghton. Red. Both, 35c. each, \$3 for 10; extra large, 60c. each, \$5 for 10.

RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25e. each, \$2 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

RHUBARB

Linnæus. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees. For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island. We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a moderate cost.

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED is a Creeping Bent Mixture in which are blended other choice grasses. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

*BONEMEAL, Armour's. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*SHEEP MANURE, Armour's. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 75 ets., 25 lbs. \$1.50.

*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In eolors. 30 cts. per square foot, \$25 per 100 sq. ft.

*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For mulching and as general soil-improver. (20 bushels for bale.) \$3.25 per bale, \$30 for 10 bales.

*TUFA ROCK for ROCK-GARDENS. 100 lbs. \$3, 1000 lbs. \$20, 2000 lbs. \$30.

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Unusual and Worth-while Plants

On this page are pictured in color four of the handsomest, ornamental plants possible to grow in gardens north of Virginia. The Magnolia is a superb flowering tree already widely popular, the Holly is loved by everybody but grown by few, while the Azalea and Viburnum are exotic and rare.



MAGNOLIA ALEXANDRINA Well-shaped plants. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each (See page 15 for larger sizes)



AZALEA KAEMPFERI Strong plants that will bloom the first year, \$1.50

VIBURNUM CARLESI. \$1 up

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